Human Rights I Council   
Main Submitter: United States of America   
The question of: “The use of racial profiling by law enforcement agencies.”   
  
The Human Rights I Council,   
  
Having adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, also known as General Assembly Resolution A/RES/18/1904 (20 November 1963),   
  
Considering that the representatives who signed the Charter of the United Nations have reaffirmed their enduring faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women without distinction of any kind including but not limited to: race, religion, skin colour, and national origin,   
  
Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that all human beings are born free and recognizes the inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all as the base and foundation of ‘freedom, justice, and peace in the world’,   
  
Convinced that racial profiling is morally erroneous and dangerous towards the social environment/progress of the international community, especially by diverting attention away from the actual perpetrator and therefore the theory or practice of racial profiling should not be considered justified,   
  
 Reaffirming that racial barriers between human beings have the potential to jeopardize the security and harmony of people living side by side and damage peace relations between nations,   
  
Alarmed by ethnic and racial categorization and hostilities that still exist in some parts of the world through governmental policies focusing on racial differences or hatred; examples being apartheid, segregation or separation,   
  
Further alarmed by the fact that Hispanics, African Americans, and Middle Eastern citizens have been subject to feelings of humiliation and extra scrutiny by law enforcement agencies solely based on their appearance, this act happens so often it is referred to as ‘Driving while Black’ (DWB) and ‘Flying while Muslim’ (FWM),   
  
*Recognizes that* while the USA Patriot Act was resigned by former President George Bush, it is being modified to ensure greater protection of human rights,

Resolving that it is essential to eliminate disparities in criminal sentencing, and promote fairness in the Criminal Justice System ,   
  
1. Solemnly affirms that the absolute necessity of swiftly eliminating all forms and manifestations of racial profiling in the world for the benefit of all global citizens is necessary,

2. Requests that no country shall encourage or advocate discrimination based solely on their race or ethnic origin to any group, institution, or individual,

3. Requests further that police and law enforcement agencies do not use just racial profiling to single out people in public areas and instead use suspicious actions and evidence as factors,

4. Encourages different racial groups in communities to interact with each other socially, as well as understand each other so that law enforcement and the general public will think twice before they judge with racial profiling,

6. Declares that detainees are given a comfortable, safe and protected environment during their interrogation and never violated of their human rights, especially the Habeas Corpus,

7. Supports the continuation of the H.R. 4611 End Racial Profiling Act of 2007 (ERPA) introduced in the 110th Congress, an act that prohibits law enforcement agents or agencies from engaging in racial profiling,

8. Emphasizes that race and ethnicity may be used in terrorist identification, but not as the sole factors in determining suspects.